8A-2
PHIN and HL7

PHIN Stakeholders Conference

May 16, 2003

Key Points I

- HL7 V3 messages represent a new and complex use of the XML standard. As a consequence, we are still learning the best way to manage message creation.

Key Points II

- There are three current paradigms for creating message instances:
  - **Push**: extracting all the needed data from a database, and then formatting the XML document from the data.
  - **Pull**: creating an in-memory structure that contains all the message content, and then populating it by a query or series or queries. [This is the approach taken by current "data bridge" tooling.]
  - **Push/Pull**: building an intermediate structure which would probably be based on the HL7 RIM. Give it the ability to populate itself (e.g. as Java classes), and then build the capability to instantiate the XML document into the components of this structure.

Key Points III

- Each of these approaches have costs and benefits, and experience is needed to understand which, or which combination should be used.
- It will be vital for PHIN developers to exchange information, and keep each other up to date regarding what works, and what doesn't.

Key Points IV

- The presenter is most comfortable with the third approach:
  - It provides a structure that can be reused to support a variety of V3 messages.
  - It provides a flexible platform for supporting the potential complexities of the HL7 message structure.

Questions

- Are Object Identifiers (OID) required? How will they be managed?
- Will CDC reject a PHIN case notification (Notification Message instance), that contains coded values that are not drawn from the specified value set?